

- Fig. 17. Sertularia compressa*, sp. n. : two small colonies upon a stem of *Selaginopsis pinnata*, natural size.
- Fig. 18.* A branch of the same species, enlarged 25 diameters, drawn with the camera lucida : \times , the neck bent nearly at a right angle to the axis of the branch.
- Fig. 18 a.* A hydrotheca of the same species, seen from the flat side (in a plane vertical to the plane of ramification).
- Fig. 19.* A hydrotheca seen from the side, enlarged 75 diameters ; drawn with the camera lucida.
- Fig. 19 a.* The aperture and a part of the side of the hydrotheca of the same species, enlarged 50 diameters.
- Fig. 20. Sertularella Clarkii*, sp. n. : a colony, of the natural size.
- Fig. 21.* A portion of the colony of the same species, enlarged 50 diameters ; drawn with the camera lucida.
- Fig. 22.* A portion of the colony of the same species, represented diagrammatically, to show the mode of ramification : *a*, the principal stem ; *b*, a primary branch ; *c*, secondary branches, bearing branches of a third category.
- Fig. 23. Sertularella pinnata*, S. F. Clarke : a colony, of the natural size.

XLIX.—Descriptions of two new Species of Spiders.

By T. WORKMAN, Esq.

[Plate XVIII. figs. 1 & 2.]

Pholcus Margarita, n. sp.

♀ adult, length 9 millims. ; ♂ rather shorter.

Cephalothorax. Length 1 millim. ; round, rather squared ; colour yellow, with two black lines in front from the eyes to the falces, also a dark brown band with black margins from the eyes to the abdomen, broadest behind, sparingly covered with hairs.

Eyes eight, seated on dark spots ; the two anterior are the smallest ; those of the lateral groups are about equal in size, which groups are placed about the breadth of one of the eyes apart.

Legs very long and slender, provided with short fine hairs ; relative length of legs of male 1, 2, 4, 3 ; total length of anterior legs 63 millims. Colour yellow, with white markings at the end of the femur and tibia, the end of the genual joint dark brown ; superior claws of tarsus deeply pectinated.

Palpi short, strong ; colour yellow. Palpal organs of male well developed, but simple in structure, having a sort of conical tube projecting downwards with black points, as seen from outer side ; female palpi terminated with two simple claws.

Falces short, vertical ; colour brown ; armed on inner edge with a short strong spine.

Maxille pointed, meeting in front of the lip, projecting forwards toward the falces.

Labium semicircular ; colour brown, with a dark line down the centre.

Sternum heart-shaped, with indentations opposite the legs ; colour brown.

Abdomen oval in front, pointed behind, projects a little over the cephalothorax ; colour yellow, with dark brown markings somewhat similar to *P. phalangioides* (Fuessl.) ; genital aperture (female) of a dark brown colour, with a light-brown tongue-shaped organ with a round knob at the point, projecting forwards ; the branchial opercula are placed in front of it, and are triangular in shape and dark in colour.

Hab. Rangoon, Burmah.

This species was found living in considerable numbers along with *Theridion luteipes*, Cambr., and another small *Theridion*, on board a ship in Liverpool, with rice from Rangoon. The female carries its egg-cocoon in its falces.

Theridion Thalia, n. sp.

♀ adult, length 2 millims. ; ♂ rather longer.

Cephalothorax nearly 1 millim. in length, oval forward and more pointed ; the head marked by an indentation, and but slightly raised above the cephalothorax. Colour dull yellow, with dark lines radiating towards the insertion of the legs, with a few rather long hairs.

Eyes eight, placed in two rows, the central four forming a trapezoid with the broadest side behind ; the posterior two, which are the largest, placed about their own breadth apart ; the lateral eyes are contiguous on dark spots.

Legs. Colour yellow, sparingly covered with long hair ; relative length of legs 1, 4, 3, 2.

Palpi twice the length of falces, same colour as legs ; palpal organs of male simple, with a curved spinal process on lower side and a twisted point tipped with black ; a single strong bristle on upper side of cubital joint.

Falces slightly pointed forward.

Maxillæ pointed, nearly meeting in front of the labium, projecting towards the falces.

Labium semicircular.

Sternum heart-shaped, with indentations opposite the legs ; colour dark yellow.

Abdomen globular in female ; colour yellowish white, with dark markings along the side extending to the spinners ; genital aperture with a curved lip and two brown markings above it. Abdomen in male long and flattish, dark in colour,

with a transverse whitish band across the middle of the back and a few white spots; lower side yellow, with a few fine teeth where it projects over the cephalothorax.

Hab. Rangoon, Burmah.

This species was found living in considerable numbers, along with *T. luteipes* (Cambr.) and a *Pholcus*, on board a ship in Liverpool, with rice from Rangoon. The female carrying its egg-cocoon attached by short silken lines to the spinners, as does a small British spider of the same genus (*Theridion bimaculatum*, Linn.).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII. figs. 1 & 2.

Fig. 1. Pholcus Margarita: *a*, ♂, underside; *b*, ♀, slightly enlarged; *c*, front view of eyes and falces; *d*, ♂ palpus; *e*, ♀ epigynæ.

Fig. 2. Theridion Thalia: *a*, ♂, underside; *b*, ♀; *c*, ♂ palpus; *d*, epigynæ, ♀; *e*, ♂, side view; *f*, ♀, ditto.

L.—Note on *Diastylis bimarginatus* from the Coast of Aberdeenshire. By GEORGE SIM.

[Plate XVIII. figs. 3-5.]

IN reference to the above, as described and figured by Mr. Spence Bate in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. for May last, and which crustaceans were sent to him by me, I have to say that both the description and figure of the *Diastylis* are so defective and unlike the animal, that, were others of the same species found and referred to the description and figure as given by Mr. Spence Bate, the conclusion could not fail to be arrived at that there was no relationship whatever between the specimens found and those referred to by Mr. Bate. All this I have already pointed out to Mr. Bate.

The annexed figures are the result of numerous careful microscopical examinations of the animal while in a fresh and perfect condition, excepting, of course, the legs, which were broken when the creature was found.

The name Mr. Bate has given, viz. *Diastylis bimarginatus*, is happily chosen, being descriptive of the animal, and on that account is cheerfully retained.

In giving my description it will, I think, be better to put those portions which differ from Mr. Bate's in italics, so that the difference may be the more easily observed.

Diastylis bimarginatus.

The carapace long and *cylindrical*; the infero-lateral mar-